

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace the second paragraph at page 1 with the following amended paragraph:**

~~STATUS OF THE TECHNOLOGY~~

**BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

It is known that the ratio between the flow of gas to be burned and the air flow required for combustion should at all times be equal to or greater than the stoichiometric ratio in order for a burner to be able to operate entirely independently with no additional supply of external air. It is also known that the combustion of gas containing hydrocarbons, to burn off waste gases containing hydrogen sulfide, for example, or gas emissions containing hydrocarbons at an oil refinery or oil or gas production field, must meet three essential conditions, generally called "the three T's" in the industry, to obtain optimal combustion.

**Please replace the third paragraph at page 1 with the following amended paragraph:**

~~In effect~~ Indeed, if the quantity of air required for combustion is insufficient and if these three T's, that is, the Temperature of the flame, the Time the air and gas are mixed before burning, and the Turbulence applied to this mixture, are not observed, foul smelling odors and thick black smoke, essentially composed of unburned hydrocarbons, are emitted by the incomplete combustion of these gases or gaseous emissions, thus harming the environment.

**Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 3 and 4 with the following amended paragraph:**

**BRIEF SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION**

An object of the invention, therefore, is a device for the combustion of gas containing hydrocarbons that can be burned in the presence of air, in which the fuel gas arrives by a central supply comprising a tube situated in the axis of a body forming a venturi, characterized in that a plurality of gas supply tubes are arranged in at least one ring around the central supply of the

body forming a venturi, at least the ends of these tubes having their axes appreciably parallel to the wall of the ~~mixing tube~~ diverging part of this venturi.

**Please replace the sixth full paragraph at page 4 with the following amended paragraph:**

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The device according to the invention, as represented in figures 1 and 2a, comprises a central fuel gas supply 1 arranged at the center and at the input of a body 2 forming a venturi. The body 2 has a conical lower part 3 generally called "~~mixer head~~ converging part" and which is extended by a cylindrical part 4 called "neck." This cylindrical part ~~3~~ 4 is extended by a conical upper part 5 called "~~mixing tube~~ diverging part."

**Please replace the seventh full paragraph at page 4 with the following amended paragraph:**

The central gas supply 1 generally has a central tube with annular cross section and which is essentially coaxial with the body 2. This central tube extends from the exterior into the ~~mixer head~~ converging part 3 up to a point situated in the body 2, generally at the level of the juncture of the ~~mixer head~~ converging part 3 and the neck 4.

**Please replace the second paragraph at page 5 with the following amended paragraph:**

Preferably these additional tubes 6 are essentially identical, have an essentially circular cross section and are arranged annularly around the central supply 1, with at least the axis of their end essentially parallel to the wall of the ~~mixing tube~~ diverging part 5 of the body forming a venturi, in order to inject the fuel gas into said body while forming an angle  $\alpha$  with the axis AA of this body forming a venturi. Their lower part 8 can be cylindrical and essentially parallel to the axis AA of the body 2, while, as can be seen in figure 1, the angle of inclination  $\alpha$  of the upper part 7 with respect to the axis AA is essentially equal to the angle of inclination of the ~~mixing tube~~ diverging part 5 with respect to this same axis AA. In one variation of the invention

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not represented in the figures, the axes of the tubes can form an angle with the axis of the body forming a venturi, equal to the one that the ~~mixing tube~~ diverging part forms with the axis of said body.